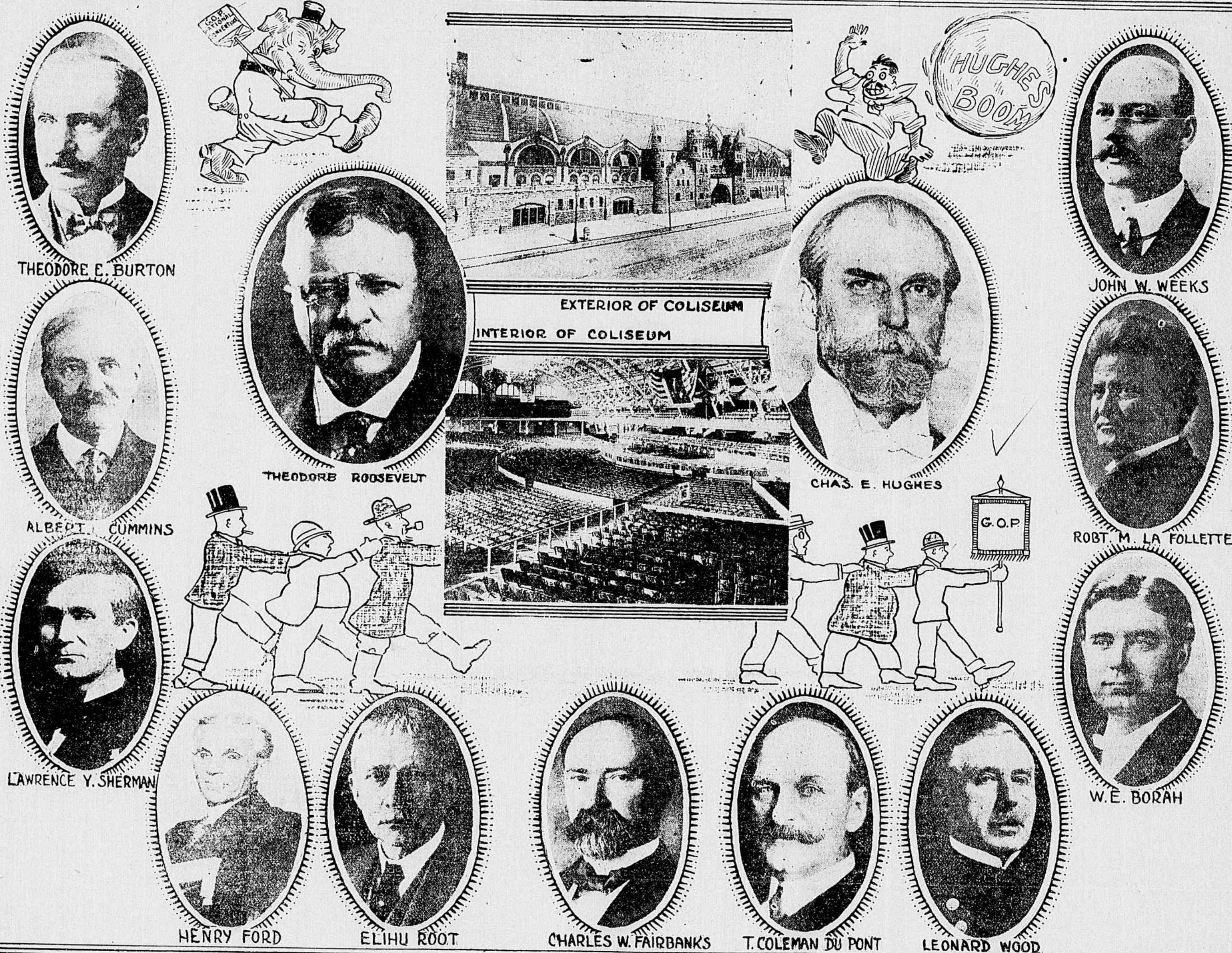


Some of the Possibilities for Republican Presidential Nomination in Chicago



JOFFRE NOT AGED
BY CARES OF WAR

Quite as Ready for Any Development Now as at Very Beginning.
ON DUTY 17 HOURS EACH DAY
More Than 70,000 Miles Covered in Motor Car Since Operations Began.

PARIS, June 3.—Twenty-one months of responsibility by General Joffre in the conduct of the greatest war in history, during which time he has been on duty an average of seventeen hours a day and has traveled more than 70,000 miles in a motor car, do not seem to have aged this veteran soldier a bit; there is not the slightest betrayal of fatigue in his countenance, his step or in his mind; he is quite as ready for any development to-day as at any time since the war began, and his decisions are as prompt and clearly thought out as on the historical August 26, 1914, when he issued to the French armies the general instructions for the battle of the Marne.

It is in a quiet villa surrounded by a pretty garden and in a spacious room on the ground floor, with a billiard table covered with maps in the center and maps on all the walls, that the general-in-chief begins to receive reports from his staff officers between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning.

General Joffre, on sitting down at his work table, finds a single sheet of paper, on which are noted the latest news of the situation of the French and German armies received during the night. There is no inkstand on the table, for the general writes very little, and no telephone, an instrument

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

NUMBER OF NEEDY JEWS
CONSTANTLY INCREASES

About 700,000 in Poland, Lithuania and Courland in Urgent Want.
THOUSANDS WITHOUT HOMES
Estimates Appear in Annual Report of German Hebrew Relief Society, Which Seeks to Alleviate Distress of Most Necessitous of Sufferers.

BERLIN, June 3.—Of the normal total of about 2,450,000 Jews in Poland, Lithuania and Courland, some 1,770,000 still remain, and of this number, about 700,000 are in urgent and continuous want. About 455,000 of these are in Poland, and 50,000 of these are in Lithuania and Courland, some 1,770,000 still remain, and of this number, about 700,000 are in urgent and continuous want. About 455,000 of these are in Poland, and 50,000 of these are in Lithuania and Courland, some 1,770,000 still remain, and of this number, about 700,000 are in urgent and continuous want.

These estimates appear in the annual report of the German Hebrew Relief Association, which has taken upon itself the work of relieving its coreligionists in the occupied districts back of the battle line in Russia and Galicia. The sum of 500,000 marks monthly is required to alleviate the distress of the most necessitous of the 700,000 sufferers, and even this sum, which is all that the relief association can devote to the work for the next few months, can do little more than keep them from actual starvation.

With this sum 225 cities and villages in the occupied districts are being assisted. Ninety relief kitchens are in operation, with twenty-five tea halls and numerous other relief institutions. About 750 tons of clothing, bedding and footwear have been sent to the stricken districts. The Grand Lodge of B'nai B'rith in Germany has

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

TAKES NORTH SEA
TRIP IN SUBMARINE

Newspaper Correspondent Describes His Sensations in Journey in French Vessel.
FEELING OF DANGER ABSENT
Men on Board Tire of Monotonous Patrol Duty and Anxious for a Fight.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
PARIS, June 3.—I have just returned from a trip in the North Sea in a French submarine, one of the Laubeuf class. Received with charming courtesy by the officer in command I was conducted below, heard the opening above being closed and felt the vibration of the start. I looked around and saw a maze of machinery. The commander had left me, but the young officer was still at my side. Next to me stood a sailor holding the helm of the vessel and repeating in a clear, calm voice the orders which came to him from somewhere.

"Twenty degrees to port! The bar at zero!"

I felt we were gaining speed, and the vessel was rocking and swaying gently. Some ten minutes passed. Then came the command: "Aux postes de plongée!" We were going to dive. The Diesel oil engine stopped, the men took up their positions and the electric motors began humming.

"Open the valves of the diving tanks!"

I knew we were sinking, but I felt nothing, heard nothing at all, not even a sound of the sea water rushing into the tanks. I looked at the manometer. It showed we already were eight meters below the surface of the

(Continued on Third Page.)

TRIBUTES TO MEMORY
OF JEFFERSON DAVIS

Speeches Delivered by Aswell and Kincheloe in House of Representatives.
108TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY
Late President of Confederacy Termed "Patriot With Large Perspective," Who Championed States' Rights Against Nationalism.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Jefferson Davis's memory was honored in the House to-day by speeches of tribute delivered by Representatives Aswell, of Louisiana, and Kincheloe, of Kentucky. The 108th birthday anniversary of the President of the Confederacy was the occasion for the speeches.

"The North and South," said Dr. Aswell, "join hands in honoring the memory of two men, loved, honored and idolized—Lincoln, great in victory; Davis, no less great in defeat."

Dr. Aswell declared that "no public man, living or dead, has gone through the political conflicts of a generation with a more stainless name."

"No man has questioned his patriotism, integrity or purity of character," said the speaker, "a man impelled by motive unattainable by petty or ignoble passions, guided by a character of sterling firmness and more than common purity, with a devotion that culminated in the highest type of a patriot's love."

Davis was termed a "patriot with a large perspective," Dr. Aswell said he denounced partisanship and sectionalism in government affairs and championed States' rights against nationalism.

"His constant prayer was to avoid bloodshed," he continued, "but he had a conviction, the dominant force of his personality and life, and where his conviction led he had the courage to follow."

(Continued on Third Page.)

SAYS GERMAN LINE
COULD BE BROKEN

General Cherfils, of French Army, Believes Foe Might Be Taken by Surprise.
MATTER EAGERLY DISCUSSED
Failure of Teutons at Verdun Reopens Question of Assuming Offensive.

LONDON, June 3.—That the German lines in the west can be broken if the surprise is complete and crushing is the statement made by General Cherfils, of the French army, in an article published here to-day. General Cherfils says:

"Naturally, the German failure at Verdun has reopened the question of the possibility of taking the offensive on the western front, and the matter is being eagerly discussed in French military circles."

"One school maintains that it is impossible to take the offensive on the western front, now so strongly fortified on either side. I already have pointed out that surprise must necessarily be one of the decisive elements. Nevertheless, I think the view that the German lines in the west cannot be broken is an erroneous one."

"The reason it has not been done up to the present is that no attack has been made of sufficient scope and density, with a large army held immediately in reserve to exploit at once the success obtained by the original attack. Never before in war has surprise played a bigger role than in the present great struggle. It was the effect of the surprise on the River Dunajec which delivered into the

(Continued on Third Page.)

GERMANY IS BLAMED
BY WRITER FOR WAR

Says Europe Is Involved Because Will for Peace Did Not Exist in Berlin.
CALLS TEUTONS AGGRESSORS
"Germanicus," Author of New Volume, Supposed to Be Millionaire Who Aroused Indignation Last Year by His Book, "I Accuse."

BERLIN (via Copenhagen), June 3.—The anonymous writer, supposed to be a well-known Berlin millionaire of Social-Democratic tendencies, who aroused a storm of indignation, when last year he published his book, "I Accuse," denouncing official Germany for having brought about the world war, has created a fresh sensation here by publishing a new volume, "Der Springende Punkt" (the salient point), in which he violently attacks German militarism under the pen name of "Germanicus."

"Germanicus" declares that "the legend of the war of liberation," which never found credence anywhere in the world, outside of Germany, has been disproved absolutely by the diplomatic events which preceded the declaration of the war, now generally known."

"All the official and semi-official assurances issued by the German government, all the books and pamphlets, with which the neutral countries have been flooded, have been powerless to disprove the established fact that Germany and Austria, consciously or unconsciously, from the moment of the sending of the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia until the declaration of war, made it inevitable, and frustrated all the peacemaking efforts of the powers of the entente."

"It is still being asserted in Germany," the writer says in another passage, "that it was France which

(Continued on Third Page.)

CHICAGO ON EVE
OF LIVELY WEEK

Republicans, Progressives and Suffragists Will Make the Windy City Hum.
ARRANGEMENTS FOR SEATING
"Allies" in G. O. P. Expected to Unite on One of Number to Beat Hughes or Roosevelt.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Chicago tomorrow starts on the greatest week of her history. With the Republicans and the Progressives holding national conventions of much more than usual interest, the suffragists contributing to the excitement in every way their fertile brains can conceive, and national figures crowding the streets, the city momentarily will be the hub of the universe.

The start of the Republican convention on Wednesday is awaited with intense interest. Will the "Allies" be able to control the convention? That is the great question. The "Allies" correspond pretty well with what was before known as the "Old Guard." They have received their new title because they now represent the combined interest of several well-boomed candidates—Root, Burton, Weeks, Fairbanks and McCall—any one of whom would be acceptable to the straight out-and-out Republicans.

Behind these men are the real stage managers of the convention, Senator Murray Crane, of Massachusetts; Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire; William Barnes, of New York; Representative Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois; and Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio. To these should be added

(Continued on Eighth Page.)